

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NATIONAL EXPOSURE RESEARCH LABORATORY RESEARCHTRIANGLE PARK, NC 27711

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

September 13, 2017

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Laboratory PFAS Results for NC DEQ Chemours Test Well Samples

FROM:

Timothy J. Buckley, Director

Exposure Methods and Measurements Division

THRU:

Jennifer Orme-Zavaleta, Director

National Exposure Research Laboratory

TO:

Julie S. Woosley, Chief

Hazardous Waste Section

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

Per your email request of July 21, 2017, attached please find our laboratory analysis report of PFAS concentration results for sampling on or near the Chemours-Fayetteville, NC facility. These results are a part of a larger effort in support of NC DEQ that has included 4 previous reports providing PFAS results from sampling along the Cape Fear River upstream and downstream of Chemours.

Thank you for inviting us to be a part of this effort that addresses a very important public health concern in North Carolina. These results represent the effort of many within our lab, but I would especially like to acknowledge Drs. Mark Strynar, Andy Lindstrom, James McCord, Johnsie Lang, and Seth Newton in conducting the laboratory analyses, Dr. Myriam Medina-Vera who provided invaluable support and coordination, and Ms. Sania Tong Argao who supported and oversaw quality assurance.

If you have any questions or concerns, do not hesitate to contact me at (919) 541-2454 or email bucklev.timothy@epa.gov. I look forward to our continued work together.

Enclosure

CC: Linda Culpepper, NC DEQ Deputy Director

Becky B. Allenbach, USEPA Region 4

Jeff Morris, USEPA OPPT Betsy Behl, USEPA, OW Peter Grevatt, USEPA, OW Kathleen Raffaele, OLEM

Summary of Results

PFAS water concentration results are reported for 19 sites on or near the Chemours Fayetteville, NC facility. We understand that these samples were collected by Chemours staff under the observation of your staff during the week of July 31, 2017. Samples were delivered to our laboratory on August 3rd and 4th. For these samples, we did not provide sample containers nor did we provide field blanks or spikes, so our assessment of quality control is limited. We report the concentration of 16 analytes using two methods, i.e., targeted and non-targeted analysis. For the targeted analysis, we report concentrations for 11 analytes (Table 1). For these targeted analytes, concentrations and chemical identity were determined with high certainty based on reference standards and a calibration curve.

Table 1. PFAS Measured Using Targeted Analysis

Short Name	Chemical Name	Formula	CAS#	Monoisotopic Mass (Da)			
GenX	Perfluoro(2-methyl-3- oxahexanoic) acid	C ₆ HF ₁₁ O ₃	13252-13-6	329.9750			
PFBA	Perfluorobutyric acid	C ₄ HF ₇ O ₂	375-22-4	213.9865			
PFPeA	Perfluoropentanoic acid	C ₅ HF ₉ O ₂	2706-90-3	263.9833			
PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic acid	C ₆ HF ₁₁ O ₂	307-24-4	313.9801			
PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	C7HF13O2	375-85-9	363.9769			
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid	C ₈ HF ₁₅ O ₂	335-67-1	413.9737			
PFNA	Perfluorononanoic acid	C9HF17O2	375-95-1	463.9705			
PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic acid	C ₁₀ HF ₁₉ O ₂	83-89-6	513.9673			
PFBS	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	C ₄ HF ₉ SO ₃	206-793-1	299.9503			
PFHxS	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	C ₆ HF ₁₃ SO ₃	355-46-4	399.9439			
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	C ₈ HF ₁₇ SO ₃	1763-23-1	499.9375			

Non-targeted results are reported for 5 analytes (Table 2). For these non-targeted analytes, standards are not available. Therefore, the concentration of these analytes is estimated assuming that the mass spectrometer is responding to the non-targeted analyte as it responds to GenX (see Equation 1). Accordingly, the concentration estimates of the non-targeted analytes are considered semi-quantitative. For non-targeted analytes, the actual instrument response may be weaker or stronger resulting in an under- or over-estimation of their concentration. Based on experience with this class of analytes, we conservatively suggest a ~10-fold uncertainty around these estimated concentrations.

Table 2. PFAS Measured Using Non-Targeted Analysis

Short Name	Chemical Name	Formula	CAS#	Monoisotopic Mass (Da)		
PFMOAA	2,2-difluoro-2- (trifluoromethoxy)acetic acid	C ₃ HF ₅ O ₃	674-13-5	179.9846		
PFO2HxA	perfluoro-3,5-dioxahexanoic acid	C ₄ HF ₇ O ₄	39492-88-1	245.9763		
PFO3OA	perfluoro-3,5,7-trioxaoctanoic acid	C ₅ HF ₉ O ₅	39492-89-2	311.9680		
PFESA Byproduct 1	Perfluoro-3,6-dioxa-4-methyl-7- octene-1-sulfonic acid	C ₇ HF ₁₃ SO ₅	29311-67-9	443.9337		
PFESA Byproduct 2	Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[1- [difluoro(1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) methyl]-1,2,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy]- 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-	C ₇ H ₂ F ₁₄ SO ₅	749836-20-2	463.9399		

Equation 1:
$$[NTA] = [GenX] * \frac{NTA_{PA}}{GenX_{PA}}$$

Where: [NTA] is the concentration of the non-targeted analyte (ng/L)

[GenX] is the concentration of GenX (ng/L)

NTAPA is the integrated peak area for the non-targeted analyte

GenX_{PA} is the integrated peak area for GenX

Results from both the targeted and non-targeted analysis are provided in Table 3. For 15 of the 19 sampling sites, dilutions of 25X to 100X were required in order to yield concentrations within the range of the calibration curve. Results have been flagged accordingly. Although necessary for quantification, diluting the samples introduces additional uncertainty in the measurement. In some cases, even with dilution, concentrations exceeded the calibration curve. These results are flagged accordingly.

Considerable range in PFAS concentrations was observed across analytes and sampling sites. In general, lower concentrations were observed for the legacy PFAS, from below detection to as high as 2,100 ng/L (Table 3). The shorter chain, new generation PFAS, GenX, was observed at concentrations approximately an order of magnitude higher than the legacy compounds. Estimated concentrations of non-targeted analytes including PFMOAA, PFO2HxA, and PFO3OA ranged even more so, from non-detect to as high as 738,000 ng/L (Table 3).

Although we did not have field duplicates or spikes, method performance was assessed with laboratory blanks (n=6). We did not detect any of the targeted analytes in any of the blanks. GenX was detected in three blanks at concentrations slightly above our detection limit of 10 ng/L, i.e. 12.9, 23.4, and 19.3 ng/L. The laboratory methods for the results reported here are described in Sun *et al.*, 2016¹ and Strynar *et al.*, 2015².

¹ Sun M; Arevalo E; Strynar M; Lindstrom A; Richardson M; Kearns B; Pickett A; Smith C; Knappe DRU: Legacy and Emerging Perfluoroalkyl Substances Are Important Drinking Water Contaminants in the Cape Fear River Watershed of North Carolina. Environmental Science & Technology Letters. 2016

²Strynar M, Dagnino S, McMahen R, Liang S, Lindstrom A, Andersen E, McMillan L, Thurman M, Ferrer I, Ball C. Identification of Novel Perflueroalkyl Ether Carboxytic Acids (PFECAs) and Sulfonic Acids (PFESAs) in Natural Waters Using Accurate Mass Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry (TOFMS). Environ Sci Technol. 2015

Table 3. PFAS Concentrations (ng/L)

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	ed Analys	PFESA BPI			ı	,	ı) 	1				14.1		,		78.5	20,600	24 500		ı	
	Von-Targets		PF030A		31.6	10,6	1,630	1,440	1,300	1,500	1,190	1,380	1,320	13,500	590	119	1.590	13,300	568			
	ified Using 1	PFMOAA PED2HXA		307.0	57.8	9'8'	5,090	4,580	5,210	5,750	3,250	5,420	5,550	21,200	1,580	242	4,660	38,600	,		330	302
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Quantified Using Targeted Analysis			PFOS	•	1		1	1	1	-			ı		,	•	,	1	1		-	
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	ied Using 1	J	PFHpA	10.9	14.1	,	36.7	39.7	39.7	38.1	ı	11.5	43.0	407*	33.8	4	126	186	39.2	,	-	•
	Quantif		PFHXA	18.4	22.5	ź	19.5	18.8	18.8	21.3	ł	,	22.6	85.7	14.3	I	74.3	96.6	62.2	ı	t	1
			PFPeA	21.7	30.0	1	224	251	251	247	232	601*	1,030	1,860	239	20.3	226	1,400	273*	,	26.0	20.8
			PFBA	1	30.0	ı	162	161	161	165	56.8	130	328*	385*	105	11.1	59.7	447*	419*		24.8	16.4
		× 200	5	ı	81.7	307*	19,100	17,100	26,700*	21,500	5,990	6,130	9,720	41,000*	6,540	1,520	13,700	22,700	12,800	10.7	2,580	767
	1	Location		GW0817 intake	GW0817 Outfall	Insitu-1	LTW-01	0 10-WTJ	LTW-01 MS	LTW-01 MSD	LTW-02	LTW-03	LTW-04	LTW-05	MW-IS	SMW01	SMW-05P	SMW-06B	60-WMS	SMW-10	SMW-11	SMW-12

Flag Codes:

dash "-" = concentration below limit of detection of 10 ng/L

^{1 =} Samples Diluted 25X
2 = Samples Diluted 50X
3 = Samples Diluted 100X
* = analyte outside range of calibration curve after dilution